Module -1 (SDLC)

# Q1. What is Software?

**Ans :-**

Software refers to a set of instructions or programs that tell a computer what to do. It is a collection of programs, data, and other information that are used to operate a computer system, perform specific tasks, and interact with users. Software can be classified into two main categories: system software and application software.

System software includes the operating system, device drivers, and other utilities that enable a computer to function. It manages the computer hardware, provides a user interface, and enables software applications to run.

Application software refers to programs that are designed to perform specific tasks or functions. Examples include word processors, spreadsheets, databases, email clients, and web browsers. Application software is typically created by software developers using programming languages such as Java, Python, C++, and others.

Q2. What are the types of Applications?

**Ans :-**

• Desktop Application • Web Application • Mobile Application

**Q3. What is Programming?**

**Ans :-**

Programming, also known as coding, is the process of creating instructions for a computer to follow. It involves writing code using a programming language, which is a set of rules and syntax that allows developers to communicate with computers.

The purpose of programming is to create software applications that can perform specific tasks, automate processes, or solve problems.

Programming can be used to create a wide variety of software applications, including desktop applications, web applications, and mobile applications.

**Q4. What is Python?**

**Ans :-**

**•** Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics.

**•** its high-level built in data structures, combined with dynamic typing and dynamic binding, make it very attractive for Rapid Application Development.

• Python supports modules and packages, which encourages program modularity and code reuse.

• The Python interpreter and the extensive standard library are available in source or binary form without charge for all major platforms, and can be freely distributed.